

# **SOUTH DAKOTA POLICE CANINE ASSOCIATION, INC.**

## **CERTIFICATION OF CANINE TEAMS**

### **STUDENT HANDBOOK**

The South Dakota Police Canine Association has created this student handbook to promote professionalism in the use of canines as part of police work. This publication is the product of a working group consisting of canine handlers, canine supervisors, Law Enforcement Training personnel, and a legal advisor from the South Dakota Attorney Generals Office. This working group has come to agreement regarding the student handbook's contents after nine (9) months of examining standards from published national and international canine training and certification bodies, published canine standards of other states, and the working knowledge of the members present.

This handbook establishes the procedures and performance objectives utilized to certify the canine handler and the canine.

Within this publication, the testing scenarios outlined for Basic Patrol Dog certification standards parallel International Congress of Police Service Dogs certification standards and United States Police Canine Association certification standards. The testing scenarios for Drug Detector Dog standards and Explosive Detector Dog standards parallel International Congress of Police Service Dogs testing scenarios.

The certification evaluations will be administered only after the canine and canine handler have completed a course of training which is designed to prepare them for the evaluation to be administered. Afterwards, to maintain certification, the canine team shall be re-evaluated on an annual basis.

In the event a canine team fails the evaluation, no certification shall be issued at that time. A canine team may, after 30 days, repeat the evaluation.

Certification is an official police function. Any handler presenting a canine for evaluation shall wear official uniforms.

### **TESTING**

Each canine handler is required to pass a written test for initial certification, and then biennially at the time they re-certify with their respective canine. In addition to the written testing, annual skills testing will be conducted to certify each canine team. The written test must be passed with at least an 80% passing score. In the skills testing, the scores are ranked with one (1) being the highest, and six (6) being the lowest. Each team must obtain at least a suitable (4) score to pass each scenario and an overall suitable (4) score to become certified in Basic Patrol Dog, Drug Detector Dog, and Explosive Detector Dog standards.

## **PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES**

### **The Basic Patrol Dog Performance Objectives:**

At the end of the training session, each handler must be able to:

- Know current case law as well as exhibit an in-depth knowledge of federal sanctions relating to deployment of a basic patrol dog including Title 42 Section 1983 of the United States Code.
- Understand courtroom testimony relative to the deployment of a patrol dog.
- Identify voir dire questions to establish competency and expertise relative to the deployment of a patrol dog.
- Understand placement of the patrol dog within the use of force continuum and its use as a use of force instrument
- Understand United States constitutional law as it relates to the deployment of patrol dogs.
- Identify different drives of the patrol dog.
- Know handler safety and survival skills relative to the deployment of the patrol dog.
- Know various methods of verbal commands relative to the deployment of the patrol dog.
- Know patrol dog health, first aid and psychology.

### **The Drug Detection Dog Performance Objectives:**

At the end of the training session, each handler must be able to:

- Know current case law as well as exhibit an in-depth knowledge of federal sanctions relating to deployment of a drug detection dog including Title 42 Section 1983 of the United States Code.
- Identify voir dire questions to establish competency and expertise relative to the deployment of a drug detection dog.
- Know handler safety and survival skills relative to the deployment of a drug detection dog.
- Identify different drives of the drug detection dog.

- Know different indication styles that the drug detection dog may be trained to exhibit.
- Know drug detection dog health care, first aid and psychology.
- Know training modules, stages, training concepts, and grading system associated with a drug detection dog.

#### The Explosives Detection Dog Performance Objectives:

At the end of the training session, each handler must be able to:

- Know current case law as well as exhibit an in-depth knowledge of federal sanctions relating to deployment of an explosives detection dog including Title 42 Section 1983 of the United States Code.
- Know proper searching behaviors and proper deployment of an explosives detection dog.
- Know different indication styles that the explosives detection dog may be trained to exhibit.
- Know handler safety and survival skills relative to the deployment of an explosives detection dog.
- Know training aids associated with an explosives detection dog.
- Identify different drives of the explosives detection dog.
- Know explosive detection dog health, first aid and psychology.

## **BASIC PATROL DOG STANDARDS**

The Basic Patrol Dog evaluation shall be concluded within 24 hours after it is begun. This is to establish that the dog's mental and physical endurance are sufficient to withstand the rigors of active service. A re-take of certain elements may be permitted, at the Evaluator's discretion. If elements are re-taken, they must be examined within the 24-hour time constraint.

The Evaluator shall issue an unloaded weapon to the suspect in at least one of the apprehension exercises. The weapon shall be carried such that it can be discovered only by a careful frisk.

The Patrol Dog practical evaluation shall begin with the Critical Skills Scenarios (Obedience, Gun Sureness, and Handler Protection) to establish the presence of these critical skills. The Patrol Dog Evaluator may determine the order of the remaining scenarios. A dog, which does not defend its handler sufficiently or exhibits gun shyness or lacks suitable skill in obedience, shall not continue past that point in the examination.

Voice commands or hand signals are permitted. Repeating a command or a signal is permitted only if it is evident the dog did not hear or see it or if it is integral to the exercise. The evaluator shall determine this situation. Commands or signals other than those declared as official shall be considered handler help. The dog should respond to commands in a professional manner.

All exercises begin and end from the heel position. This is exemplified when the Handler stands upright with the dog sitting at the left or right side, depending on the manner of training.

Any extreme or abusive correction or treatment of a dog—loss of temper or display of poor sportsmanship by the handler—will result in immediate dismissal from the certifications.

Two (2) optional testing formats will be permitted for certification of Patrol Dogs. Satisfactory completion of either set of scenarios (Option #1 or *Option #2*) is required for the canine team to become Patrol Dog certified.

The patrol dog team must achieve an overall skill rating of at least suitable (4) in each area and at least a suitable (4) overall rating to be declared certified. The score is ranked with one (1) being the highest, and six (6) being the lowest.

## Option #1

Those teams certifying with Option #1, are allowed six (6) certification elections to pick from. The first level of certification (1) is the minimum standard that must first be accomplished with a suitable score before testing for the additional grades of certification. The six different grades of certification are achieved by completing one of the following list of scenarios:

1. (DH-1) Critical Skills, Building Search, Suspect Search, Apprehending a Suspect In-Sight
2. (DPO-1) Critical Skills, Tracking, Evidence Search, Building Search, Suspect Search, Apprehending a Suspect In-Sight
3. (DH-2) Critical Skills, Building Search, Suspect Search, Apprehending a Suspect In-Sight, Recapture an Escaping Prisoner, Apprehending a Hostile Suspect
4. (DPO-2) Critical Skills, Tracking, Evidence Search, Building Search, Suspect Search, Apprehending a Suspect In-Sight, Recapture an Escaping Prisoner, Apprehending a Hostile Suspect
5. (DH) Critical Skills Scenario, Building Search, Suspect Search, Apprehending a Suspect In-Sight, Recapture and Escaping Prisoner, Apprehend a Hostile Suspect, Tactical Windscenting, Apprehending a Suspect Out-of-Sight
6. (PSP-1) Critical Skills, Tracking, Evidence Search, Building Search, Suspect Search, Apprehending a Suspect In-Sight, Recapture an Escaping Prisoner, Apprehending a Hostile Suspect, Tactical Windscenting, Apprehending a Suspect Out-of-Sight

## Critical Skills Scenarios

1. Heeling, behavior in public, gun sureness, handler protection, pain tolerance, disengage, and handler skill
  - a. The handler and dog assume a heel position as directed by the evaluator. The handler shall then command or signal the dog to heel as the handler walks straight ahead for about 20 yards. After this distance, the handler shall demonstrate a right-turn and then a left-turn. After the left turn the handler shall continue for another 20 yards.
  - b. Next, the handler shall heel in a serpentine fashion through a group of three handlers whose dogs are lying at their sides.
  - c. Next, the handler shall leave the group and change to a jogging pace. After about 10 yards, the handler shall approach a hurdle, which is about three feet high. The handler shall command or signal the dog to jump the hurdle and then return to the heel position, maintaining the jogging pace. The Handler shall then continue about 20 yards and then command or signal the dog to down in motion. The handler shall then continue jogging to a predetermined location and go out of sight.
  - d. After a short time after the handler goes out of sight, the Evaluator shall have two shots fired at a distance of about 20 yards from the dog. After one minute the Evaluator shall instruct the handler to leave cover and take position about 40 yards from the dog. At this point, the handler shall recall the dog and then command or signal it to go to the heel position.
  - e. Next, the handler shall begin heeling toward a walking line of at least three people. The handler and dog shall move past the people and, when about 5 yards beyond, shall turn back toward them. The handler shall overtake the

group and order them to halt. The handler shall also halt at a distance of about 3 yards and face the group. The handler shall then conduct a field interview with each person.

- f. Either the second or third person will attack the handler while being interviewed. The handler shall not know ahead of time which person will become hostile. The handler shall take evasive action and the dog must defend its handler immediately and attempt to subdue. The attacker shall brandish an impact weapon and inflict at least two strikes. The dog shall continue attempting to subdue the attacker, in spite of the blows, until the attacker begins to exhibit a distinct change of behavior. The attacker shall clearly want to give up and show signs of extreme fear. The attacker shall make defensive gestures toward the dog, as if trying to protect themselves from further injury. At this point the handler shall disengage the dog. When the dog disengages, the person shall continue to act fearful. The actions shall be vigorous and loud, but clearly fearful. The person/attacker shall stand still, but neither will be they be threatening. At this point the dog shall remain alert and quiet while the handler conducts a frisk and places the individual in custody.
- g. In the event the second person commits the assault, the handler shall remand the arrestee to the Evaluator and then complete the interview of the third person.

### **Criminal Apprehension Scenarios**

#### **1. Suspect Search**

- a. The handler shall position the dog on the boundary of a predetermined search area. The dog shall be directed to search systematically. The handler shall move along the centerline of the search area in a tactical manner. While in the search area, the dog shall encounter an innocent person who happens to be there totally by accident. The dog shall respond to the person's submissive behavior by detaining him without physical contact. The person shall be absolutely submissive during this encounter. When the handler arrives at a distance of at least 10 paces, the dog shall be commanded to assume a backup position as the handler conducts a frisk of the person, searches the location, and dismisses him.

#### **2. Apprehending a Suspect In-Sight/Surveillance**

- a. The handler and dog shall assume a surveillance position. The dog shall remain calm and alert. A person representing a criminal suspect shall appear about 80-100 yards away. The dog shall remain quiet as the handler issues a departmental warning. The person shall flee and the handler shall send the dog to apprehend. The suspect shall stop and face the dog submissively when it is about 30 yards away. It shall be evident the person is surrendering. When the dog arrives, it shall detain the suspect without physical contact, or the handler can issue a recall command preventing physical contact with the suspect. When the handler arrives, the handler shall command the dog to assume a detaining position. It shall now remain quiet and alert; ready to engage the suspect if necessary, while the handler frisks the suspect and places them in custody. The dog shall heel beside its handler. The handler shall escort the suspect to the evaluator for remanding.

3. Recapture an Escaping Prisoner
  - a. During a front transport, the suspect attempts to escape custody. At the direction of the Evaluator, the suspect shall begin running straight ahead. The handler shall issue at least two official announcements prior to deploying the dog. The dog shall remain at heel, even during the announcements. After the second announcement, the handler may deploy at will. The escapee shall be taken again into custody and transported to the Evaluator for remanding.
4. Apprehending a Suspect Out-of-sight/Pursuit
  - a. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to pursue a fleeing suspect and locate them, even if hidden.
    - i. The handler and dog shall assume a surveillance position as directed by the Evaluator.
    - ii. At a distance of about 100 yards, a known suspect shall appear. The handler shall then issue two official announcements to the suspect.
    - iii. After the first announcement, the suspect shall flee out of sight and hide in a location about 30 yards beyond the view of the handler.
    - iv. When the suspect is out of sight, the handler shall deploy the dog to pursue. The handler may follow immediately behind but shall halt at the point where the suspect disappeared.
    - v. The dog shall pursue at top speed to the point where the suspect disappeared. Now the dog is expected to independently search and locate the suspect.
    - vi. When the dog locates the suspect, it shall immediately indicate the location to the handler. When the handler hears the dog indicate, the handler may tactically advance to the location.
    - vii. When the handler arrives at the location, the handler may take control of the situation as circumstances dictate. The suspect shall be frisked, arrested, and transported to the Evaluator for remanding.
5. Building Search
  - a. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate and indicate a suspect hiding in a building. The building shall be about 100 yards square in size.
  - b. The handler shall issue at least two official announcements prior to deploying the dog. After the second announcement, the handler may deploy at will.
  - c. When the dog has located the suspect, it shall immediately and intensely indicate. Upon hearing the dog's indication, the handler may tactically advance to the location. When the handler arrives at the hiding spot, the handler may take control of the situation as circumstances dictate.
  - d. The handler shall frisk, arrest, and transport the person to the Evaluator outside the building.
6. Tactical Wind scenting
  - a. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to

examine the Dog's ability to tactically wind scent, locate, and indicate a suspect hidden in a search area. The handler shall deploy the dog on a short leash across the wind current until it indicates. The handler shall issue at least two official announcements prior to deploying the dog. After the second announcement, the handler may deploy at will.

- b. The dog shall then search for and find the suspect. When the dog has located the suspect, it shall immediately and intensely indicate. Upon hearing the dog's indication, the handler may tactically advance to the location. When the handler arrives at the hiding spot, they may take control of the situation as circumstances dictate.
- c. The handler shall frisk, arrest, and transport the suspect to the Evaluator.

7. Apprehending a hostile suspect/Courage

- a. The handler and dog shall assume a surveillance position as directed by the Evaluator. A known suspect shall appear at a distance of about 50 yards. The handler shall then issue two official announcements to surrender. After the first announcement the suspect shall turn and flee.
- b. After the second announcement, the handler shall deploy the dog. The dog shall pursue at top speed. When the dog is about 30 yards distance from the suspect, the suspect shall attempt to scare the dog away by charging it, yelling and making threatening gestures.
- c. The dog shall disregard the suspect's behavior and engage with considerable intensity. It shall attempt to subdue the suspect, regardless of the suspect's actions. When the handler arrives at the location, the handler may take control of the situation as circumstances dictate.

## **Scent work Scenarios**

1. Tracking

- a. The dog shall follow the steps of a person along a track that is 400-600 paces in length, having two 90-degree turns, and aged a minimum of 30 minutes. Two items of realistic evidence, which have been permeated with the tracklayer's scent, shall be placed along the route. One item shall be on the second leg and the other shall be at the end of the track. The dog shall indicate the location of these items as it encounters them with a passive indication. The end of the track shall be accomplished when the person is found.
  - i. A "scent pad" is not permitted. Footprints should not be visible.
  - ii. The evidence shall be thoroughly permeated with human odor.
  - iii. The dog may track on-leash or off-leash and at any length, long or short.

2. Evidence Search

- a. The dog shall be deployed to search for four, well-scented small items, which have been hidden within an 800 square yard area. The dog and handler shall be out of sight when the items are placed. The handler shall remain along the centerline of the search area and direct the dog to search systematically. The dog shall indicate (passive indication) the location of these items as it encounters them.



- i. The search area shall be realistic and typical of deployment scenarios.
- ii. The dog shall be deployed unmuzzled and off-leash.
- iii. The handler and dog shall be out of sight when the objects are placed. They shall be composed of four different materials and not be over 4 inches square in size. The objects shall be similar color as the terrain and shall not be placed in plain sight.
- iv. The objects shall be thoroughly permeated with human odor.
- v. The handler shall inform the evaluator of the indication behavior prior to deploying the dog. The dog shall exhibit the same indication behavior at all objects.

## **Option #2**

### **Obedience Scenario**

1. *Handlers and dogs will be tested in the following maneuvers. With the exception of heeling fast and heeling slow, all phases will be done at a normal pace. The heeling phase will be no less than 75 feet or more than 100 feet for each leg.*
  - a. *Handlers will start and end each phase from a finish sit or down position.*
  - b. *The complete exercise will be done off leash.*
  - c. *The heeling phase will consist of normal, slow and fast paces, left, right and about turns.*
  - d. *Distance control will be done with the handler fifty (50) feet (marked) in front of his or her dog and will include one "sit" and one "down" by hand command and one "sit" and one "down" by voice command.*
  - e. *Recall will consist of calling the dog from a distance of fifty (50) feet (marked) and stopping the dog at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet (marked) with a sit, down or stand command. The evaluator prior to the start of testing shall select the command and maneuver. The dog shall then be called to a finish position with a voice command.*

### **Agility Test Scenario**

*The test shall consist of five (5) parts, not necessarily in the following order.*

1. *Hurdles*
2. *Catwalk*
3. *Broad Jump*
4. *A-Frame*
5. *Crawl*

*The following two alternate tests will be allowed for the Agility Test:*

1. *The dog will be started at a point within 15 feet of the first hurdle in a finish position. All commands shall be by voice. The dog will be commanded to jump each hurdle without stopping and upon completion of the last hurdle be called to a finish position to complete the exercise. Handler may move with the dog, but not ahead, and may not advance beyond the second hurdle. However, points will be deducted for touching or knocking down the hurdles in all cases.*
2. *The dog will be started at a point within 15 feet of the first hurdle in a finish position. All commands shall be by voice. The dogs shall be judged on their abilities to surmount the various hurdles and shall not be judged on the manner they are halted between hurdles. The dog will be commanded stop between each hurdle with a sit or down. The handler may proceed to the fourth obstacle, but not past the fourth. Handler may not proceed ahead of their dog. However, points will be deducted for touching or knocking down the hurdles in all cases.*

### ***Criminal Apprehension and Handler Protection Scenarios***

1. *There will be five parts to this certification test:*
  - a. *Recall*
  - b. *False Start*
  - c. *Apprehension Without Gunfire*
  - d. *Apprehension With Gunfire*
  - e. *Handler Protection*

*The order of occurrence will not necessarily be the same as above, but will be drawn by the contestant as they enter the testing field. Apprehension with gunfire and Handler Protection will always be last. The criminal apprehension field will be marked off with traffic cones or other means easily distinguishable by the handler. Markings will be placed at the starting line; eighteen, thirty, forty, and sixty-yard lines.*

1. *Decoys*
  - a. *Decoys will be furnished by the handlers.*
  - b. *Handlers will use the same decoy through all phases. The decoy must also wear the same sleeve, type or style on the same arm and face (at the start of each phase) the same direction throughout all test phases.*
2. *Recall*
  - a. *The dog will be at a finish position at the starting line and the decoy will be at the thirty-yard line. At the direction of the evaluator, the decoy will run and continue to run until the recall has been completed and the evaluator signals the decoy to stop. Certification test will allow a Standing Recall for a*

*maximum score of 25 points. The handler will declare standing or running recall.*

- b. When the decoy starts, the handler will command his/her dog to apprehend. Only under gunfire and handler protection may the dog apprehend without command.*
  - c. After amber light has been lit, handler shall recall their dog.*
  - d. If the dog recalls between the twenty and sixty yard lines there will be no major penalties. The evaluator will score the dog according to the response.*
  - e. The handler may use only one command to send the dog, one command to stop the apprehension and one command to recall the dog to the finish position. Extra commands will be penalized.*
  - f. Standing Recall—the decoy will stop with their arms at their sides upon hearing the recall command by the handler.*
- 3. False Start*
- a. Decoy will stand at the thirty-yard line and the handler at the starting line with their dog in the finish position.*
  - b. Handlers will be allowed only one command to keep their dog in this position.*
  - c. When the handler is ready, the evaluator will signal the decoy who will run ten yards to the forty-yard line and stop.*
  - d. The dog will be judged on the control and movements or if dog breaks from the line.*
- 4. Criminal Apprehension without Gunfire*
- a. The apprehension phase is the same, as apprehension with gunfire except no firearms will be used and there is no handler protection.*
  - b. The handler, after the search, will return to their dog and, if the dog is in the down position may command the dog to the finish position if finish is other than the down position.*
- 5. Criminal Apprehension with Gunfire*
- a. All guns used in this phase must be capable of firing six blanks. Guns will be loaded with six live blanks, and will be checked by an evaluator before and after this phase.*
  - b. Six shots will be fired, at the direction of the evaluator, but no shots will be fired once the dog is within fifteen feet of the decoy.*
  - c. The dog will start from the finish position at the starting line. The decoy will be at the thirty-yard line. When the handler is ready and at the direction of the evaluator the decoy will start firing and begin running in a straight line away from the dog. (No penalty if the dog goes after the first shot.) If the dog must be commanded, then only one command will be used. NOTE: The first*

*shot is to be fired before the runner moves and then the remaining five rounds are to be fired before the apprehension.*

- d. The decoy may drop the gun after all shots have been fired.*
- e. After the dog makes the catch the decoy will fight the dog for a reasonable time to allow the judges to observe the bite. The handler may call their dog from the bite at any time after the judge calls their number. The following two alternatives will be available to each team:*

#### *Alternate One*

*With one command, the handler will call their dog from the bite and with one command call their dog to the finish position, finish being approximately fifteen feet from the decoy. The handler may stay their dog in the finish sit or down position, for clarification the dog does not have to sit before downing. The handler will then approach the decoy to perform the search after completing the search.*

*After Apprehension Without Gunfire, the handler will return to their dog and the judge will advise exercise is finished. On Apprehension With Gunfire the handler will do a complete search before the Handler Protection phase. After the Handler Protection the evaluator will signal the handler, the handler will call their dog to the finish position and evaluator will signal the exercise is complete.*

#### *Alternate Two*

*With one command the handler will call their dog from the bite, and with one command either sit or down the dog at the decoy. The handler will instruct the decoy to back away from the dog. The decoy will back away approximately 15 feet from the dog. The handler will then approach the decoy to perform the search. After completing the search after Apprehension without Gunfire, the handler will return to their dog and the evaluator will advise exercise is finished. On Apprehension with Gunfire the handler will do a complete search before the Handler Protection phase. After the Handler Protection the evaluator will signal the handler, the handler then will call their dog from the bite in a manner consistent with the prior call offs. The handler will move to the dogs finish position (sit or down), for clarification the dog does not have to sit before downing, an evaluator will signal the exercise is complete.*

#### *6. Handler Protection Test*

- a. The Handler Protection test will be integrated with the Apprehension with Gunfire and will begin when the handler leaves the dog in a finish position for the search after the gun apprehension.*

- b. After the bite and the dog is finished in one of the two alternates above, the search is conducted on search completion, the decoy will assault the handler.*
- c. The assault shall be no less than an aggressive move or motion toward the handler by the decoy, with his arm and no more than one contact of the decoys arm, to the handler's body. Either must be obvious to the evaluator.*

## *Additional Patrol Dog Skills Certifications for Option #2*

### *Scent work Scenarios*

- 1. Tracking (Additional skills testing for Patrol Dog)*
  - a. The test track will consist of a three (3) legged track; the length of the track will be from 150 yards to 300 yards in length depending on space available. There will be two turns, the first one can be either to the right or left. As many individual tracks as possible will be laid in the area utilized. If the area is limited and will be used more than once, a dog and handler will contaminate all areas prior to the first test. The age of the track will be a minimum of 30 minutes and not to exceed one (1) hour.*
  - b. Start*

*The approximate area of the start of the track will be marked with two markers placed by the tracklayer. The markers (cones, flags, etc.) will be placed ten feet apart, and the track may start anywhere between the markers. To start the track, the team will be brought to the general area of the markers and told that the track starts somewhere between the markers. The team will be evaluated on locating the track and determining the track direction.*
  - c. Articles will consist of two (2) types:*
    - i. Track Articles*

*Three (3) articles will be used. Prior to the commencement of the first test, the evaluator will select the three articles. Three (3) new articles will be used for each test. The articles will be concealed on the track, with one (1) article on each leg.*
    - ii. End Article*

*The end article will be determined by the evaluator prior to the test and must be the same type for each team. The end article will be concealed.*

*Dogs will be evaluated on indicating (passive indication) and alerting on the track articles. Finds must be obvious to the evaluator. Each article will be evaluated separately with the end article having a higher point value. If a dog fails to indicate an article, the dog will still be evaluated on the work on the track. The handler must inform the evaluator of the find.*

*d. Contamination*

*The test track will be contaminated on one of the three legs by having a person cross over the laid track. This cross track will be laid at least 15 minutes after the initial track was laid.*

*e. Time*

*There will be no time limit on the test. The evaluator will conclude the test if the team has stopped working or is obviously unsuccessful.*

*2. Suspect Search/Box Search*

*The suspect search/box search shall consist of six (6) boxes, each being four feet by four feet with tops but without bottoms. The doors, positioned in the back, must have a positive means of securing in the close position. There shall be a half-inch wide slot, six inches long, six inches above the bottom of the box on both working sides. There will be no holes or slots on the front or backside of the boxes. Boxes shall be placed on (as near) flat and level ground as possible.*

*The team will search all six boxes for maximum points, or on the dog indicating a box (handler declaring prior to the search, handler declaring prior to the search to have the exercise completed without searching all boxes) the handler calls the dog to a finish. They will do so without being penalized for not checking all boxes. If the handler indicates the right box that the suspect is hidden in, no points will be deducted for not searching the remaining boxes.*

*There shall be two lines down the center of the search area, 10 feet apart in which the handler must remain during the search exercise. The handler may start at any point in the work area and may move along the line while working the dog at their discretion. The team may finish at any point along the handler work area.*

*3. Evidence Search (Additional skills testing for Patrol Dog)*

*The dog shall be deployed to search for four, well-scented small items, which have been hidden within an 800 square yard area. The dog and handler shall be out of sight when the items are placed. The handler shall remain along the centerline of the search area and direct the dog to search systematically. The dog shall indicate (passive indication) the location of these items as it encounters them.*

- i. The search area shall be realistic and typical of deployment scenarios.*

- ii. *The dog shall be deployed unmuzzled and off-leash.*
- iii. *The handler and dog shall be out of sight when the objects are placed. They shall be composed of four different materials and not be over 4 inches square in size. The objects shall be similar color as the terrain and shall not be placed in plain sight.*
- iv. *The objects shall be thoroughly permeated with human odor.*
- v. *The handler shall inform the evaluator of the indication behavior prior to deploying the dog. The dog shall exhibit the same indication behavior at all objects.*

## **DRUG DETECTOR DOG STANDARDS**

The skills favorable for successful deployment of a Drug Detector Dog team are recognized in three (3) categories: (1) Searching, (2) Indication (3) Handler skill. The Drug Detector Dog evaluation shall be concluded within 48 hours after it is begun. This is to establish that the dog's mental and physical endurance are sufficient to withstand the rigors of active service.

The substances on which a dog is trained and evaluated shall be determined by jurisdictional need. The dog shall be evaluated only on substances with which it has been trained. Each substance on which the dog is to be certified will be included in one of the performance objectives listed below.

The quantities of the substances in the certification evaluation shall be normally limited to no less than 5 grams. The substances shall be packaged in various materials or containers. All drug testing substances will be certified as to authenticity by a recognized Crime/Health lab.

Within a 48-hour timeframe, a handler may retake on one occasion a failed scenario. Scenarios can be modified at the discretion of the Evaluator.

The drug detector dog team must achieve an overall skill rating of at least suitable (4) in each areas listed below and at least a suitable (4) overall rating to be declared certified.

- 1) Searching skill
- 2) Indication skill
- 3) Handler skill

### **SCENARIOS**

1. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate two (2) separate stashes of drugs, which have been hidden among six (6) piles of human clothing. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
2. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate three (3) separate stashes of drugs, which have been hidden in a residence consisting of at least three (3) rooms. A diversion will also be placed within the search area. The rooms preferably will be furnished and can be kitchens, workshops, or other rooms and contains furnishings compatible with that type of room used.
3. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate two (2) separate stashes of drugs, one (1), which has been hidden on the exterior, and one (1), which has been hidden in the interior, of an automobile, truck, bus, plane, boat, etc. No two (2) stashes will be placed on the same vehicle. A minimum of five (5) vehicles will be used. Three (3) of the vehicles will be blank vehicles with no drugs in it. The vehicles may be placed in any order or position as long as the teams have access to them. Diversions will also be placed within the search area. A diversion shall be un-circulated currency. The dog shall be required to sniff the currency, to determine if the dog exhibits a neutral response or alerts/indicates its presence.



4. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate two (2) separate stashes of drugs, which have been hidden in a business establishment or stockroom/storage facility. The room must contain stored items compatible with that type of room used. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
5. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate two (2) separate stashes of drugs, which have been hidden in a barn or in animal stalls.
6. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate two (2) separate stashes of drugs, which have been hidden in a totally dark search area, such as a cellar, bunker, etc. In this search, the only illumination shall be by hand-held flashlight. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
7. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate one (1) stash of drugs, which has been buried in an 800 square yard field/forest search area. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.

## **EXPLOSIVE DETECTOR DOG STANDARDS**

The skills favorable for successful deployment of an Explosive Detector Dog are recognized in three (3) categories: (1) Searching, (2) Indication and (3) Handler skill. The Explosive Detector Dog evaluation shall be concluded within 48 hours after it is begun. This is to establish that the dog's mental and physical endurance are sufficient to withstand the rigors of active service.

The substances on which a dog is trained and evaluated shall be determined by jurisdictional need. Only safe, non-hazardous indication behavior is acceptable. The dog shall be evaluated only on substances with which it has been trained. Each substance on which the dog is to be certified will be included in one of the scenarios used for testing listed below.

The quantities of the substances in the competency evaluation shall normally be limited to 125 grams. The exercises involving buried explosives evaluations use 1000 grams; clandestine explosives evaluations use 250 grams; black powder evaluations use 50 grams. The substances shall be packaged in various materials or containers.

If the explosives are moved or retrieved by the dog, the team will be disqualified from certification. For certification, all stashes of explosive materials must be found. Each substance on which the dog is to be certified will be included in one (1) of nine (9) scenarios.

The explosives detector dog team must achieve an overall skill rating of at least suitable (4) in each areas listed below and at least a suitable (4) overall rating to be declared certified.

- 1) Searching skill
- 2) Indication skill
- 3) Handler skill

### **SCENARIOS**

1. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate two (2) separate stashes of explosive materials, which have been hidden on the exterior of a large vehicle, such as a bus. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
2. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate one (1) stash of explosive material, which has been hidden in a large transport vehicle, such as an aircraft. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
3. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate one (1) stash of explosive material, which has been hidden in one (1) of at least twelve (12) post office boxes, gymnasium lockers, etc. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
4. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate one (1) stash of explosive material, which has been hidden on one (1) of six (6) personal vehicles. The vehicles may be placed in any order or position, as long as the team has access to them. The exercise is completed when the handler, by virtue of the dog's indication, can identify the exact location of the stash. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.

5. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate one (1) stash of explosive material, which has been buried in a search area approximately 800 square yards. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
6. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate a discharged firearm, and also several of its expended cartridges, which have been hidden in two (2), separate locations within a search area approximately 800 square yards. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
7. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate one (1) stash of explosive material, which has been hidden in a residence. The residence will consist of three (3) rooms. Each room will be a minimum of two hundred (200) square feet. The rooms utilized will contain furnishings compatible with room type. No empty rooms will be searched. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
8. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to locate/indicate one (1) stash of explosive material, which has been hidden in a large building, such as a postal facility, commercial establishment, or workshop. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.
9. The handler shall deploy the dog in a scenario, which has been prepared to examine the dog's ability to indicate/locate one (1) stash of explosive material in an establishment that has present, or serves food products. Diversions will also be placed within the search area.